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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/059,182	01/31/2002	Janne Suuronen	004770.00521	5357	
22907 BANNER & V	7590 06/23/200 VITCOFF, LTD.	EXAMINER			
1100 13th STREET, N.W.			SHAW, YIN CHEN		
SUITE 1200 WASHINGTO	N, DC 20005-4051	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	.,	2439			
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			06/23/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/059,182	SUURONEN ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Yin-Chen Shaw	2439		

	Yin-Chen Shaw	2439				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress			
THE REPLY FILED 09 June 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APP	LICATION IN CONDITION FOR A	LLOWANCE.				
 N The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods: 	eplies: (1) an amendment, affidavit al (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, v with 37 CFR 41.31; o	which places the r (3) a Request			
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date						
b) Into period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In on event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO.						
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).					
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1,136(a). The date have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period of exhaunder 37 CFR 1,17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the s set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any pely received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1,704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL.	ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply origin	of the fee. The appropri- nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee te action; or (2) as			
The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in complete.	ience with 37 CER 41 37 must be f	filed within two month	e of the date of			
filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the				
AMENDMENTS						
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, b 			cause			
 (a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further core (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below 		E below);				
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or		lucing or simplifying t	he issues for			
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c	orresponding number of finally reje	cted claims.				
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	····,					
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	1. See attached Notice of Non-Cor	mpliant Amendment (PTOL-324).			
 Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 						
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 	owable if submitted in a separate, t	imely filed amendmer	nt canceling the			
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		l be entered and an e	xplanation of			
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:						
Claim(s) rejected:						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE						
Impart of the revidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).						
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to or showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	l and/or appellant fail	s to provide a			
 The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 	of the status of the claims after en	ntry is below or attach	ed.			
 The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Attached Continuation Sheet. 	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:			
Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)					
13. Other:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
/Edan Orgad/						

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2439

Continuation of 11 Note:

Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicants argument for independent claim1 and other similar independent claim3 49, 50, and 62 that Joyce (US Patent 6,519,703) acks a teaching or suggestion that the firewell forwards packets to a virus scanning engine since the packets stay within the firewell, and Fink (US Patent 6,496,935) does not cure this deficiency. The forwarding process disclosed by Joyce starts with the heuristic stage analysis, which rates the incoming packet stream with different rating (see lines 41-51,0.2 and lines 37-83,0.0.1 as from Joyce). This is equivalent to the claimed classifying step. In fact, the teaching from Joyce specifically discloses that the packet stream is classified into "high-confidence" one, which does not contain threat/virus (lines 34-43, Col. 3 and lines 37-43, Col. 14 from Joyce). The forwarding process of the "high-confidence" one, which does not contain threat/virus (see lines 48-58, Col. 3 and lines 37-43, Col. 4 from Joyce). The forwarding process of the "high-confidence" one, which does not confidence in a network (i.e., destination) (see lines 9-10 and 38-43, Col. 3 and Fig. 2 from Joyce), and the forwarding process to the "marginal-confidence" one, which were confidence in the packet out to a network (i.e., destination) (see lines 9-10 and 38-43, Col. 3 and Fig. 2 from Joyce), and the forwarding process from the "marginal-confidence" one (i.e., the claimed second type) would transmit to a complex rule base module for additional processing/scanning (see lines 54-57, Col. 3 from Joyce). Thus, based on the teaching from Joyce, it is believed that the claimed forwarding process from one entity/module (complex rule base) or destination has been met with, and he rejections of independent claim1 and other similar independent claims 49, 50, and 62, based on the combination of Fink in view of Joyce, are to be maintained.

Examiner respectfully disagrees to Applicant's argument for the dependent claims 4 and 58. Examiner has specifically pointed out that the claimed limitation is rejected based on the teaching by Joyce in lines 1-5 of the Abstract and lines 32-39 of Col. 3. That is, the packet streams are of "real" time data in associated with the traffic session (see lines 34-39, Col. 4 from Joyce) from and are analyzed by the system taught by Joyce. In addition, Applicant is further notified that the term, "real-line", is vastly broad than one referenced/applied to any ongoing traffic conducted in a communication system. Therefore, the packet stream for the session traffic in the example stated in Joyce meets with the argued claim limitation.

The rejections of the dependent claims 5, 57, 59, and 63-64 are maintained based on the reason stated in the previous paragraph. In addition, Lee (US patent 7,047,561) teaches the packet contents are of video and audio (see lines 58-62, co.l 1 and lines 36-39, Co.l 5 from Lee). Thus, the combination of Fink and Joyce in view of Lee has sufficiently address the limitation regarding the real-time video or audio packet.

Lastly, Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicant's assention that the combination of Fink and Joyce presented in the Office Action is merely based on an application of impermissible hindight reconstruction in piecing together the prior art reference using Applicant's Specification as a blue print to arrive the combination. Applicant is reminded that it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon brindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge glean only from the applicant's disclosure, such reconstruction is proper. In re McLaughlin, 443 F.2d 1392; 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971). In this case, the combination of Fink and Joyce in view of Lee is made within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made as the motivation to combine the prior art references is to specifically provide real-time "internet" application (see lines 7-8, Col. 1 from Lee) security while providing necessary speed (see lines 15-17, Col. 2 from Lee).